

Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-59. (Canceled).

60. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering a high dose of CldC, wherein said CldC has the combined properties of the halogenated analog classes of BrdU and IdU, and FdU.

61. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering escalating doses of CldC, wherein said CldC has the combined properties of the halogenated analog classes of BrdU and IdU, and FdU.

62. (New) A method of effectively demethylating DNA, wherein the DNA demethylation is a result of the combined mechanisms of CldC hypomethylation, comprising administering to a tumor a high dose or escalating doses of CldC in an amount effective to silence genes selectively in tumors.

63. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, by administering a high dose of CldC to treat tumors that are resistant to conventional therapy.

64. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, by administering a high dose of CldC to make said tumor immunogenic, such that the treatment renders the tumor responsive to immune surveillance, immunotherapy regimens or conventional anti-tumor therapies.

65. (New) A method of unsilencing gene expression, wherein CldC is administered to a patient in need of gene unsilencing.

66. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of

- a. administering an effective amount of radiation to kill tumor cells, and
- b. administering CldC to any surviving cells, wherein the administration of the CldC unsilences genes in the surviving cells, such that surviving cells are brought to normality or immunogenicity.

67. (New) A method of achieving tumor control in at least one human tumor in a patient in need of such tumor control, said method consisting essentially of administering to said patient CldC in amount sufficient to produce elevated levels of CldUMP and CldU coadministered with an amount of tetrahydrouridine to prevent toxicity of the CldC and exposing said tumor to a dose of radiation that is effective to delay the growth of said tumor.

68. (New) A method of achieving tumor control in at least one human tumor in a patient in need of such tumor control, said method consisting essentially of administering to said patient CldC in amount sufficient to produce elevated levels of CldUMP and CldU coadministered with an amount of tetrahydrouridine to prevent toxicity of the CldC and exposing said tumor to a dose of radiation that alone is ineffective in producing tumor control.

69. (New) A method of achieving tumor control in at least one human tumor in a patient in need of such tumor control, said method consisting essentially of administering to said patient CldC in amount sufficient to produce elevated levels of CldUMP and CldU coadministered with an amount of cytidine deaminase inhibitor to prevent toxicity of the CldC and exposing said tumor to a dose of radiation that is effective to delay the growth of said tumor.

70. (New) A method of achieving tumor control in at least one human tumor in a patient in need of such tumor control, said method consisting essentially of administering to said patient escalating or high doses of CldC, wherein such levels are equivalent to levels that are toxic in mice, to produce elevated levels of CldUMP and CldU, coadministered with H4U and exposing said tumor to a dose of radiation that is effective to delay the growth of said tumor.

71. (New) A method of achieving tumor control in at least one human tumor in a patient in need of such tumor control, said method comprising administering a dose of CldC that would be sufficient to inhibit thymidylate synthetase coadministered with a dose of H4U that would prevent toxicity from the dose of CldC.

72. (New) A method of achieving tumor control in at least one human tumor in a patient in need of such tumor control, said method comprising administering a dose of CldC that would be sufficient to inhibit thymidylate synthetase coadministered with a dose of H4U that would prevent toxicity from the dose of CldC, wherein said tumor cells have high levels of 5-methyl DNA transferase in which the origin or success or metastasis of the tumor is due to gene silencing.

73. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of

- a. administering an effective amount of radiation to kill tumor cells, and
- b. following the administration of radiation, administering CldC and H4U to any surviving cells, wherein the administration of the CldC unsilences genes in the surviving cells, such that surviving cells are brought to normality or immunogenicity.

74. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising co-administering an elevated dose of CldC with an amount of H4U, wherein said CldC dose alone is toxic.

75. (New) A method of treating at least one tumor in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of
- a. administering an effective amount of radiation to kill tumor cells, and
 - b. following the administration of radiation, administering CldC and H4U to any surviving cells, wherein the administration of the CldC results in the incorporation during repair synthesis of CldU derived from the CldC into DNA of any surviving tumor cells.